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MR. SPEAKER :—“ I shall now put the Demand to the vote of the House. The question is—

‘ That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rupees 86,76,400 under Demand I—Land Revenue.’ ”

The Demand was carried and the Grant was made.

(3) DEMAND X—STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor, I move—

‘ That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,91,800 under Demand X—State Legislature.’ ”

“ I do not propose to make any speech at this stage and, if any specific points are made, I shall try to reply to them.”

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—“ I find it is one of the most moderate of Demands.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,91,800 under Demand X—State Legislature.’ ”

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move—

‘ That the allotment of Rs. 22,91,800 under Demand X—State Legislature be reduced by Rs. 100.’ ”

“ It really gives me great pleasure to move this cut motion because it is only under this Demand that we could express our great appreciation, Mr. Speaker, of the manner in which you are discharging your responsible duties. It is a great pleasure for me to see you, Sir, making all efforts to rise to the occasion and reach the heights of impartiality on almost all occasions. Sir, you have virtually nullified the distinction between the front benches and the back benches by giving equal opportunities to all to take part in the proceedings of the House. Particularly during the question hour, Sir, you have taken pains to see that wherever one was sitting he was given an opportunity to put supplementary questions. I am very grateful to you, Sir, for this.

“ For the last five or six years I have been agitating that you must be given an opportunity to visit foreign countries so that you can have an opportunity to study their parliamentary practices and procedure. (The Hon. Sri C. Subramaniam : ‘ They can come here.’) Sir, I am coming to that also. I was saying that you should be given an opportunity to visit foreign countries particularly to make a study of how democracies are working there and how the Speakers function there. In this connexion, if our Hon. Ministers agree and you are permitted to go to foreign countries, I would suggest to you, Sir, that you should visit the East European countries also so that you can have a comparative outlook of the situation prevailing there instead of having biased and prejudiced opinions which so many Members are trying to create.

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"I would like to bring to your notice,⁹ Sir, certain things which are happening on the floor of this House. I may mention, Sir, that when we give notice of adjournment motions, we take care to see that they are within the purview of the provisions prescribed in the Rules of Procedure of the Madras Legislative Assembly. In spite of this, Sir, your rulings have always been against us."

MR. SPEAKER:—"If my rulings do not give satisfaction, there are other ways open to the hon. Member. I wonder why he is paying me so many compliments if he is not satisfied with my rulings."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Sir, I only want to bring to your notice that you must be more liberal in interpreting the rules."

MR. SPEAKER:—"How could I liberally interpret the rules? I must be just to all."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"In doing justice to us, I request you to interpret the rules in such a way that . . ."

MR. SPEAKER:—"I should allow all your motions!"

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got some difficulties which I want to express. On many occasions, I have pointed out that when the Hon. Chief Minister is interrupting me, he is taking away a part of my time. As regards these adjournment motions, it is necessary as well as essential that you should interpret the rules in such a way as to give us an opportunity to raise an issue of public importance, as usually urgent motions are brought forward on issues with which the people are vitally connected, for instance, a firing may take place inside a jail or some prisoners in a jail may go on hunger strike."

MR. SPEAKER:—"I have given my ruling and the House is bound by it. The hon. Member is only criticising my ruling."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—"Sir, I do not want to criticise your rulings nor have I done it before. I have always obeyed your rulings. I am only making a suggestion for the future and nothing more than that. I really want most of the rules in the book 'Rules of Procedure of the Madras Legislative Assembly' to be amended. We have now formed a committee to go through the rules and unless we revise the rules, the opinion of the people outside this House cannot be reflected on the floor of this House and I request the Speaker not to misunderstand this as a criticism of his ruling. These limitations in the rules could be removed and we can then function more effectively in the interests of the people. The rules pertaining to adjournment motions should be liberalized in such a way that there will be greater opportunities for you, Mr. Speaker, to allow these adjournment motions."

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“ Another point which I would like to bring to your notice is about short notice questions. If I remember aright, the Government did not allow till now a short notice question to come up for answer on to the floor of this House. I do not know why the Government refuse to answer short notice questions. It is very difficult for me to believe that Government could not get the information within the time available. We are not putting short notice questions on matters which took place some years ago. We are putting short notice questions only on incidents which took place recently and we are trying our level best to bring them to the notice of the House. The Government must be very liberal in accepting short notice questions. All short notice questions put by the Opposition or the Government side are put only in the interests of the people and the people are often anxiously waiting to see what is happening. Suppose there is an incident in which some people are murdered in a jail and we put a short notice question. The Government have to contact only the Superintendent of the jail for the information required. In the previous Assembly we had such short notice questions but till now, Sir, this Cabinet has not condescended to allow short notice questions and to give us a reply.

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“ Moreover, Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the Leader of the House that the Government always try to shield the officials. This point will be very clear if we go through the replies of the Hon. Ministers of the Government very carefully. Sir, questions and replies are intended for the people. They must be made to feel that justice is done to them, and the replies of the Government must also reflect that opinion. Instead of that, people are made to feel that the Government are of the department for the department and by the department. This is the general opinion prevalent among the people. I hope, our Sri Rajaji will certainly change the present system for the better. Then, Sir, we will have an opportunity to express our gratitude to him; but not now. Till now he has not done anything and things are as they were before. The difficulty is that Government get replies from the various departments, and the departments who are responsible for the administration of the State will only send such replies as are favourable to them. My request to the Hon. Ministers is this: There is no use of simply reading the replies that have been submitted by the departments. They must take more pains to find out the truth. All that the departments say are not truth and cannot be truth. They may not be truthful. I have found from my experience in the last Assembly during the last five or six years that whenever departments sent replies they were intended only to shield themselves and not to bring out the truth. I request Hon. Ministers to change this practice.

“ Then, Sir, I want to make a suggestion with regard to the allotment of time. It is but natural for the Hon. Chief Minister or for the other Ministers to take more time of the House than usually the Leader of the Opposition or Members of the House take. But such occasions must arise only when it is a question of explaining the policies of the Government. But, here we find

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that the Hon. Chief Minister taking advantage of his position as Chief Minister of the State takes more time for attacking the Communists or any of the Members of the Opposition. Naturally I feel he is not justified in doing so. The Opposition is not having time to reply to such attacks. Further, Sir, there is no scope to discuss anti-Communism or pro-Americanism in the Budget debate. In spite of that, if the Hon. Chief Minister is taking more time for attacking the Communists—of course, very recently we do not find him doing like that—we feel, Sir, he is not justified in taking more time. He can take more time if he has to make a policy statement. But in an ordinary debate, he should naturally take only as much time as any other ordinary Member is allowed to take. If every time the Hon. Chief Minister takes more time, taking advantage of his position as Chief Minister, we, poor Members, are put in a disadvantageous position”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The Hon. Chief Minister has to explain the policy of the Government.”

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ Not at every stage, Sir. Even during the question hour, he takes ten or fifteen minutes. That is the minimum time he is taking. If the Hon. Chief Minister finds that the Opposition Members are creating some impressions which according to him are wrong, he gets up and takes ten to fifteen minutes to see that such wrong impressions are dispelled in spite of the fact that it is a ‘question hour’. I should like to say that this is rather inconveniencing the Members.

“ Then, Sir, as regards the Rules of Procedure of the House, I wish that the rules, particularly rule 32 (4) and (5), should be amended. As per this rule 32 (4) and (5), a question may be admissible only when it does not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions or defamatory statements and it must ask for information and must not ask for an expression of opinion or the solution of an abstract legal question or of a hypothetical proposition. Many Members are put to a lot of inconvenience as a result of this rule and this must be amended in such a way as to be helpful to Members in putting questions. I suggest that a committee be formed to go into and suggest amendments to the rules so that they may be helpful to Members and not helpful to the Hon. Ministers who do not like to answer questions.

“ I wish to refer next to the question of allotting days for non-official business. During the last Assembly, only one day in the week was allotted for non-official business and even that day, unfortunately, was not enjoyed by the Opposition. But in this Assembly, we wish the Hon. the Chief Minister to allot at least three days in the week for non-official business. More over we are also sufficiently in large numbers. We too will bring on the floor of the House important pieces of legislation and resolutions which will really be useful to the Government. If they are really in the interest of the public, the Hon. Chief Minister can accept them and it does not matter whether they are brought by Members on this side or on the other side. In this way, better co-operation

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can be had between the Members of the Opposition and the Members of the Government. I request the Hon. the Chief Minister to concede this demand and see that the rules are properly amended for this purpose.

“ Regarding Budget debates, all of us are working for more hours. In the previous Assembly we did not have so many hours of work in a day. All of us are willingly working and all of us contribute something from our experiences. The days allotted for the Budget discussion are not at all sufficient. I consider from our present experience that at least 15 days are required for the general discussion of the Budget and 45 days for the discussion of ‘ Demands ’. On the whole the Budget debates must last for two months. Then only, Sir, every Member will be able to express his views and the views of his constituency. We have got 375 Members, and many Members are not able to express the grievances of the people in their constituencies, because there is no time. Such debates will really help the Government to rectify the defects.

“ Sir, we have got a separate Secretariat for the Legislative Assembly and another Secretariat for the Legislative Council. There is no need for two Secretariats. I suggest in the interest of efficiency of work both the Secretariats should be amalgamated.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ The hon. Member’s time is over.”

* SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—“ Only one word more, Sir, about the Legislators’ hostel. It is really a monument of the work of the previous Ministry. If anybody sits in this hostel, he is at once reminded of the previous Ministry and their capacity. Members are experiencing a lot of difficulties in this hostel. It is a ghoultry and not even a hostel, and it is not fit for Members doing responsible work in the Legislature to occupy. In Hyderabad every Member is allotted family quarters for Rs. 25 a month. Our Government could have constructed 100 houses out of six lakhs of rupees wasted on this hostel.

“ We sit, Sir, till late in the night, and the staff is much over-worked. If the Government cannot give them money for extra work, will they at least give the staff ten or fifteen days compensatory leave for the hard work they have put in? With these words, I move the cut motion.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ Motion moved—

‘ That the allotment of Rs. 22,91,800 under Demand X—State Legislature, be reduced by Rs. 100.’ ”

7-20 p.m. RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD :—“ Sir, I am glad that the cut motion has been moved by my friend Mr. Venkateswarlu who happened to be a Member of the previous Legislative Assembly of which you were the Speaker. This House is really very fortunate in having secured as its Speaker a person who has had experience as Speaker of this Assembly in the last five years. I would not have been tempted to speak of your impartiality but for the reference made by the hon. Member who

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preceded me. In conducting the proceedings of this House in the last five years, you have been always impartial. You have been fair to the Government as well as the Opposition; you have been fair to the senior Member as well as the juniormost Member. Every Member had an opportunity to speak and you have been a guide to every Member. You have had experience here and it is necessary that you should gain some experience of the working of the Mother-of-Parliaments and other democratic Legislatures in the other parts of the world. Sir, you may remember that for five years in the old Assembly I requested the Government to depute the Speaker of the Madras Assembly for studying parliamentary practice in England, along with the Secretary. We are very happy that our experienced and respected Secretary, Diwan Bahadur R. V. Krishna Ayyar, is back here. It will be a very nice thing if the Government will arrange for your going to England accompanied by Diwan Bahadur R. V. Krishna Ayyar who has been associated with legislative work in this part of the country for thirty years. My friend Mr. Venkateswarlu suggested your visiting the Legislatures of certain countries, but he did not mention the names of those countries. We expect the Speaker of this democratic body to visit only countries where democratic parliamentary institutions are functioning. What is the use of visiting countries where there are no democratic institutions? I am referring to countries with democratic parliamentary institutions generally without mentioning whether they should be England, America, Australia or any other country. The experience you gain from your visit to such countries will be useful to us after your return. I do hope that this Government will soon request you to visit those countries.

“Reference has been made to your inability to admit every adjournment motion and the need for amending the rules relating to adjournment motions. I think the present rules regarding adjournment motions are quite enough. But I am not against the appointment of a committee to go into the rules and make them up-to-date if necessary.

“A serious charge was made by the hon. Member Sri P. Venkateswarlu against the manner in which answers were prepared by the Secretariat. I think it is very unfair to attack persons who are not here. It was said that the officials of the Secretariat had got into the perpetual habit of shielding even the wrong acts of their subordinate officials. It is a wholesale and unwarranted condemnation. It is wrong for this House to accept the statement made by my hon. Friend Mr. Venkateswarlu. After all is said and done, we should be proud of our permanent officials who have been doing a good job for the last forty or fifty years. We have appreciated their good work whenever an opportunity occurred such as the discussion of the Demand relating to their salaries.

“It was said that the time allowed for the Opposition was not enough. I have the privilege of leading a group of people and let me represent to you, Sir, that the time allowed for the Members sitting on this side of the House is not at all enough.”

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SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"We did not say that the time allowed was not enough either for the Opposition or for the party in power. We said that more time should be allowed generally, and that applies to both. That was the whole idea of Mr. Venkateswarlu. We are only helping you."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD:—"I will only refer Mr. Nagi Reddi to the official report of Mr. Venkateswarlu's speech. He said that the Government Members took more time and the time allowed for the Opposition was not enough."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"He said the Chief Minister took more time."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD:—"I have made a note of the time taken by the Chief Minister and I am coming to that point."

"Let me repeat that the time allowed for this side is not at all enough. Let it not be understood that the hon. Members sitting on this side of the House, who give full support to the Government, have no ideas. They represent their constituencies and they have many grievances to represent to the Government. Therefore it is but right that time should be allowed for the Government side as well as the Opposition side."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"The Hon. Chief Minister can reply to that point."

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD:—"I can reply to certain matters concerning him also. It is my sweet will and pleasure, and so long as the Speaker allows me to speak, I can speak."

"We are grateful to the Chief Minister for taking up the time of the House. As the head of the Ministry, he may have to answer questions, clarify points and make statements of policy. We should be grateful to him for his intervention, as that will help us to know what the view of the Government is."

"Let me come to this House, privileges of Members and so on. I will not talk about the privilege of question time or adjournment motions. I may recall to you my plea for the last several years to locate the new Assembly buildings within the precincts of the Fort St. George or at least on the foreshore. It is very wrong to have located the buildings in the present site. There has been a heat wave in the City to-day. Even now the Chamber is very hot. This hall is fit to be an out-patient ward of a hospital. It can be divided into half a dozen compartments. Sri Venkateswarlu said that the new hostel would not be of any use. It could very well be used as nurses' quarters. The residential buildings may be used as quarters for the menial servants of the hospital. (Interruption by the Hon. Chief Minister.) The Hon. Chief Minister is a surgeon in charge of 374 patients who are worrying him for Horlicks, medicine, this and that."

"We know the inconvenience felt by the Union Ministers on account of the Parliament being away from the Secretariat. Here

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also the Assembly building is far away from the Secretariat. My idea is that we should build a new Assembly Chamber within the precincts of the Fort St. George. In 1931 when Sir Hopetoun Stokes was the Chairman of the Finance Committee, the question of a new Assembly building was considered.

"In that Committee, we succeeded in our demand that we should not go outside the precincts of Fort St. George. Even now it is not too late to change the location of the Legislative House. I was really glad to learn that in to-day's sitting of the House Committee, a resolution on some such lines had been passed. Sir, I do hope that more money will not be wasted on this building and that the Government will take steps immediately to build a new hall for the Legislative Assembly. In the meantime they may put up some temporary structures round about this building. They may spend a few lakhs of rupees but my fear is that they may not think seriously about the construction of a new building inside Fort St. George. Let the old Legislative Assembly Hall, which is now being used by the Upper House, continue to be used for that purpose. But a new hall must be built within the precincts of Fort St. George to be used by the Legislative Assembly. A few structures may also be put up along with it to be used by the Assembly office. As a matter of fact, I have been told by several doctors in this City that there is a shortage of hospitals. Except the Royapetta Hospital, we have no hospital in the Mount Road area. Sir, I am not making a joke. On the other hand, I am seriously suggesting that this building should be converted into a hospital and thus put to the best use. At the same time, the Government should take steps to construct a new building for the Legislative Assembly. It can be finished within two or three years' time, and there is money enough for it. (An hon. Member: 'We have also to think about the Andhra State and its Legislature.') Sir, I had no chance to speak about the formation of the Andhra State on the previous occasion because I had not made a note of it. But now that an hon. Member has reminded me, I have an opportunity to speak about it. The question of the formation of the Andhra State has nothing to do with the construction of the new building which I am suggesting. I say the Andhras will not get the Andhra State if they insist on Madras City to be their headquarters. I want to tell the protagonists of the Andhra State that they will be delaying the formation of Andhra State so long as they do not give up their claim to the City of Madras. I may tell them that there are States in India which have been created without the old headquarters. Orissa is an instance in point."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI :—"How is the question of the formation of an Andhra State relevant to this Demand?"

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD :—"When I am speaking about the Legislative Assembly building, I am certainly within my bounds to refer to the Legislative Assembly buildings that may be necessary as and when the Andhra and the Tamil States are created. I want to make it clear that there is a wrong impression in the minds of certain people that the Tamilians are against the formation of the Andhra State. All people are

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unanimous that the Andhra State should be formed in the interests of both the Andhras and the Tamilians. In fact, the progress of the entire State is held up because the Andhra State has not come into existence. The Andhra State has not been formed for two reasons. One of them is that the Ministers of the previous Government did not want the Andhra State. Another reason is that a set of people wanted Madras City to be included in the Andhra State."

MR. SPEAKER :—" How are all these things relevant to this Demand? "

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD :—" Sir, I am now speaking about the construction of two Legislative Assembly buildings, one for the Andhra State and the other for the Tamil State. Let there be no humbugging about it. So far as I am concerned, I am saying plainly that I want a first-class building to be constructed which should ultimately be used by the Tamil State. But it may be used jointly till such time as the Andhra State comes into existence. Sir, I am not the Prime Minister of India but I am certainly capable enough to understand the situation in the country and realize that the Andhra State will not come into existence in the near future. I may tell the hon. Members representing the Telugu districts on this side and on that side that there are some people who do not want the Andhra State to be created and that, therefore, they are claiming the City of Madras to be included in the Andhra State. But I may assure them that they will be delaying its formation by insisting on this claim."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member, the Raja of Chettinad, is referring to the formation of the Andhra State. Is it in any way relevant to this Demand? "

RAJA MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD :—" It is relevant in view of the fact that I say that this building should be converted into a hospital. The hon. Member asks whether we should not have two buildings. That is implied in the interruption. But my honest belief is that the Andhra State Legislature will not be within the precincts of Fort St. George. Therefore, I say that a new building should be constructed which can be used by this Assembly jointly so long as the Andhra State does not come into existence and when the Andhra State comes into existence, having its headquarters in Andhra Desa, Tamil Nad could use it. My main plea is not for the formation of the Andhra State today or tomorrow. I never wanted to refer to it. My main point is the condemnation of this building. Incidentally I suggest that we could put it to the best use by converting it into a hospital. I do hope that the Hon. the Leader of the House and the Hon. the Chief Minister will find some Rs. 15 lakhs and construct a new building and that they will not waste any more money over this building itself."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to request the Hon. Speaker to see whether the facilities intended for the Members of the Legislature are afforded to

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them regularly. As regards the travelling allowance and daily allowance bills, I want to point out and I am sure the Speaker also is aware that many hon. Members are undergoing a lot of difficulty in preparing those bills and in trying to know whom they should approach in such matters."

MR. SPEAKER:—"Is it in preparing the travelling allowance bills that the hon. Members are finding great difficulty?"

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—"Yes, Sir. The signatures of the hon. Members who attend the meetings of the Assembly are taken daily and on that basis, the Secretariat itself can prepare the bills on behalf of the hon. Members."

MR. SPEAKER:—"Does the hon. Member want that the Secretary should prepare the bill and not the Member?"

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—"I mean the office attached to the Assembly. They can prepare the travelling allowance bill immediately after the Member attends a meeting of the Assembly. Many of the hon. Members may not have enough money to spend in advance. Therefore, I suggest that a single journey fare may be paid in advance to the hon. Members. I think that the Union Government have some such system of payment in advance."

MR. SPEAKER:—"Even now the travelling allowance for the journey from the place of residence to Madras, that is, for the coming journey, is paid before the return journey is performed."

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—"That too is paid only after the travelling allowance bill is prepared and forwarded to the department, after waiting for three or four days and after making repeated approaches to the concerned department. Therefore, I earnestly request the Hon. Speaker to look into the matter and see if the hon. Members who attend the Session can have the benefit of getting advance payments to the tune of not less than a single journey fare."

"Then, I request the Hon. Speaker and the Government to afford the facility of a library to the Members of this House. The present library is far off in Fort St. George. As a result, if any hon. Member wants to refer to a book, he is not able to do so at present. I request that the library may be shifted to Government Estate, Mount Road, as early as possible so that the hon. Members may have the benefit of referring to any books or Acts in the library."

"The hon. Member, the Raja of Chettinad, referred to the formation of the Andhra State. I think he wants some new buildings to be constructed for housing the Legislative Assembly. Incidentally he says that the Andhras cannot get the Andhra State so long as they do not give up their claim to Madras City. He wants this building to be converted into a hospital. I do not know whether he had a Mental Hospital in mind when he said that (Laughter.) Now, he wants a new building to be constructed from out of the total revenues of the Madras State. He has got very great experience in business line and as such, it is not proper

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on his part to say that the Andhras cannot have a share in such a building especially when it is constructed from out of the total revenues of the Madras State.

“ Regarding the formation of the Andhra State, I wish we do not create ill-feelings between the Andhras and Tamilians by utterances of this sort.”

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SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—“ Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Sri Venkateswarlu made certain remarks about the question-hour in this House. I want to say a few words about it. I wish to take this opportunity to tell Mr. Venkateswarlu and other hon. Members that we are enjoying a great privilege in this House during question-time. In some of the democratic countries, they do not have the same privileges as we are having during question-hour in this House where we put a number of questions for eliciting information from the Ministers. In the United States of America, the Members cannot put questions to the Ministers and elicit information; because, those Ministers are not responsible to the Senate or the House of Representatives, but are directly responsible to the President. In many countries, they don't enjoy such privileges as we do. What is the position in some of the Communist countries like, say, Russia? If anybody puts questions as the hon. Members on the other side do here, he will disappear the next day or the same night. So, I wish to tell Mr. Venkateswarlu that he cannot complain about the privileges that we have here.

“ The hon. Gentleman Mr. Venkateswarlu complained that the Hon. the Chief Minister was taking a lot of time himself during the debates and that he was taking even as much as 15 minutes during question-time. I do not know why he has made this complaint. So far as I am concerned, I am very glad that our Chief Minister here and there answers some questions and also takes part in the debate. Many of us are very much interested to get clarification from him on many points. Not only myself but many other hon. Members of this House will be glad to know the views of the Chief Minister more than those of any other Minister, because the Chief Minister is more responsible and his views will be more authoritative. Therefore, I cannot understand the complaint made by Mr. Venkateswarlu.

“ So far as the answers are concerned, I am sorry to mention that even for short notice questions, we are not able to get quick answers. It takes a long time for us to get answers. In other countries, it is not the case. If short notice questions are given, they are answered the very same day or the next day. But, here they say that they will have to get information from the district authorities and so it will take time. I appeal to the Government to look into this matter and give answers to short notice questions immediately. Even if they have to get information from the district authorities, the Government can get it within a few hours or at the most in a day, by sending a telegram. So at least in future, I hope the Government will be able to answer short notice questions immediately.

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" I wish to say a few words about you, Sir. I don't wish to embarrass you. Anyway, I feel I must tell that you have established a reputation in this House. You have given a number of rulings on points of order and other matters. You presided over the previous Assembly for a period of five years and you are going to preside over the present Assembly also for a period of five or six years. I wish to suggest that all the rulings that you have given in the past and the rulings that you may give in future must be collected and printed in a book form, so that they may be useful to others. Your rulings have raised the prestige and reputation of the House. So, I am sure that the future generation will look to your rulings for guidance. It may be that all the Legislatures in the country will look to the rulings given by the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly. Therefore, it is very necessary that all your rulings must be carefully preserved and printed in a book form.

" We have been clamouring in the past five years or so with regard to another matter and we also put forward proposals to the previous Government, who were not agreeable to our proposals. I hope the present Government will consider this proposal favourably. I am mentioning about our desire that you should be sent to some of the western countries to study the parliamentary procedure obtaining in the Parliaments of those places. Sir, it is very necessary that you should visit the western countries and study the parliamentary procedure obtaining in those places, so that the knowledge that you will acquire may be of immense benefit to us here.

" There is another suggestion which I wish to make to the Government. In the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, only Parliament Speakers and Parliament Members are allowed to participate at the present time. The Speakers of the State Legislatures are not invited to these Conferences. I request the Hon. Chief Minister, through you, Sir, to take up this matter with the Central Government and see that the Speaker of our Assembly is also represented in Inter-Parliamentary Conferences. The State Legislatures should not be neglected in this manner. They are also Parliaments, they are State Parliaments and the Speakers of these State Parliaments must also be given due representation in such Conferences. They need not take Members like me as delegates, but they must take at least the Speaker as a delegate to such Conferences.

" So far as the new building of the House is concerned, several Members including Mr. Venkateswarlu and the Raja of Chettinad criticised this building and said that this was not a proper building for housing the legislature of a premier State. Of course, the present Ministry is not responsible for the construction of this building. Whatever it is, this building is not at all fit to house the Legislative Assembly of our State. I have had the proud privilege of visiting several Parliaments in western countries. The Hon. Chief Minister was good enough to say the other day that I had the good fortune to visit some of the foreign countries. I

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do not know what he had in his mind when he made that remark. I do not know whether he complimented me on my visit to those countries or not. Whatever it is, it is a fact that I had the good fortune of visiting the Parliaments of Finland, England, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland, France and some other countries. So I know in what type of buildings the Parliaments of those countries are housed. I want to tell the hon. Members of this House that if any foreigner were to visit this Assembly, he will laugh at us. This is not at all a suitable building for conducting the meetings of the Legislature. The State Legislature is the State Parliament and the building in which it is housed must be a national monument and must reflect the architectural beauty of our country. In the present building, we do not find any such thing. The Raja of Chettinad said that this could be converted into a hospital. If an expert Doctor visited this place, I do not think he will advise the conversion of this building into a hospital. This building could be used at present only as a national theatre. Dramatists are nowadays complaining that they do not have a proper opera house in the city for staging classical dramas and plays. The Government may very well carry out certain minor alterations here and there and convert this building into a good opera house. That is the only good purpose for which this building could be used.

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"We are not concerned with the question of Andhra Province. We are not worried whether the Andhras get a Province or not. It is their business. We do not stand in their way. But we must have a separate Legislative chamber and it should be housed on the Beach road, and not in a congested place like this. The Hon. the Chief Minister must have seen the Parliament House of Ceylon. I do not ask any Member or the Chief Minister to go to England or to America. Within two hours, we can reach the island of Ceylon. Though the country is very small, look at the Parliament House. See how beautiful it is ! Therefore, Sir, we must have a better House on the sea coast.

"Then, I come to the comments of my Communist friends here. They say: 'What is this State to do? In a poor country like ours, we cannot provide funds for palatial buildings for transacting public business'. Let me tell these Members that they have never seen Russia or Czechoslovakia although they have got pamphlets and booklets about how parliamentary work is done there. They have very fine buildings. Sir, even if the Communist Party comes to power—and I know they will never come to power in my lifetime (laughter) though I would very much like to see them come—they will not like to work in a House like this but will go in for a beautiful building ten times the cost of this."

MR. SPEAKER :—"The hon. Member's time is up."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—"I do not want, Mr. Speaker, to take much of the time of the House. I want to refer to one or two matters only which I feel obliged to refer to. In the first place, I want to refer to the manner in which this Assembly was summoned and I would say that this is not conducive to the dignity of the House or even the proper discharge by the Members of their

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responsibilities. A notification was issued on the 25th June 1952 summoning the House on the 27th, that is, within two days of the issue of the notification in the *Gazette*. The Members were expected to be present here on the 27th. The result was that some of the Members did not see the notification in time. I submit, Sir, that this procedure is very wrong. The Government must remember that dealing with the Members in this manner affects the sovereignty of the people and as such this sort of practice must be put an end to.

"The second point that I would like to mention is this. It was very really interesting to hear my Friend, the Raja of Chettinad, expatiate on the bad design of this House. He was expatiating on the demerits of this building. He wanted another House to be built. Certainly, many of us would like to have a better House. But we have also to look into the financial position of the State as well. The Raja of Chettinad does not, however, mind the State spending another fifteen lakhs or so to put up another House. Let me give this assurance to the Government on behalf of the Members on this side of the House. We, on this side, are prepared to put up with the difficulties that may exist now and we do not want any more money to be spent on constructing another building. I would, however, request the Raja of Chettinad to place the 'Chettinad Palace' at the disposal of the Government for this work. If it is his intention to come to the rescue of the State, I shall suggest an alternative. Let him give the Government sufficient money for building a beautiful, pucca, wonderful House which will be not only an example to the State and the country but will serve as a model House for the Parliaments of the world."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"Sir, I would suggest that we sit till 8-30 and finish this 'Demand.'"

MR. SPEAKER:—"I have no objection."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of us here have heard the Raja of Chettinad suggest every year that the Speaker should be sent to foreign countries. The Government have always turned a deaf ear and, therefore, I do not propose to repeat what he said. If the Government believe that it should be done, I hope they will do it of their own accord, and not on the recommendation of the Raja of Chettinad, whose advice has not so far been heeded, although it should have been heeded. I do not want to go further but, let me say, none would be gladder than myself, if the Speaker and the Secretary or the Joint Secretary or the Assistant Secretary are deputed abroad to study the procedure in other Parliaments. If it is convenient for the Government to arrange the trip immediately, so much the better. We shall have the next session after your return, Sir, either in October or November."

"The accommodation here has been condemned by everybody. I am not also satisfied with it but I would like to be a little realistic for, will it be possible for Mr. Rajagopalachari as Chief Minister to change the order of things so soon? I do not

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think, the moment it is said that this building is bad, we can move into the Fort St. George again. Of course, I know, if it does not cost money, he is prepared to go away. I can place a large indent for conveniences and comforts, and we shall try to improve this building gradually and also its surroundings.

“ Firstly, Sir, there is plenty of heat inside the House and one reason for it is that the House is just on the same level as the road, that is, the Wallajah Road. The Hon. the Chief Minister's seat is below that level and the Speaker's platform alone comes to the level of the road. I think, the Engineers did not pay much attention to the basement and construction of the House. I do not like to condemn the engineers. It is, I think, the Consulting Architect who has done it. Hereafter, I hope, the Government whenever they undertake such work, will consult not only the Consulting Architect but also take advice from experts before coming to a decision.

“ About extensions, the Government have already got the Consulting Architect (laughter) to design. I believe some extensions have been proposed but I am not satisfied with those and judging from the tenor of the speeches made by hon. Members, it is quite clear that they want extensions, if they are to be made, to be built in a very good way. Therefore, I hope that the Government will take the representatives of the various parties in this House into confidence in coming to a decision on the proposed extensions. Of course, it does not mean that we want to take away the responsibility of the Government. But we believe in our own vanity and we can give useful suggestions in this matter so that money spent on the extensions might be spent to the satisfaction of all concerned.

“ Sir, I do not want to go into all the items that we require but one thing is very essential, a big, good lounge room where at least a hundred Members can sit at a time. I suggest that some cheap construction must be put up very near here so that when Members feel like relaxing they can go and sit there conveniently and can come immediately into the Assembly Chamber when the Division Bell rings, without any inconvenience. Such a hall is absolutely necessary.

“ Then, Sir, some construction which resembles a verandah, if not a pucca verandah, and which will not spoil the sight is necessary all around the Chamber. As it is, we are getting too much glare, too much heat and during rains, also rain. This is a new building and the roof just above where I am standing was leaky the other day. (Laughter.) I collected some rain water on my papers here. (Laughter.) I knew all new buildings have got little defects and I do not consider them big enough to be brought to the notice of the Government. But so far as the verandah is concerned something must be done. Sir, you are also greatly troubled over the number of persons coming into the lobby and at times, you are compelled to close the doors which means we are ourselves adding to the discomfort of this House. I, therefore, submit that the Chief Minister and the Minister for Finance should certainly

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take up the question of extensions of this House seriously and quickly and have some temporary construction for the lounge room immediately. Better it is attended to before we meet next in September.

“ Sir, you are aware that the accommodation for members of the staff, apart from the Members of the House, is not adequate. If the Chief Minister takes a round tomorrow, he will find that the staff of typists, reporters, etc., are huddled into small rooms. The rooms for the Deputy Speaker, Joint Secretary and the Assistant Secretary are also very small. I hope he will see that some immediate attention is paid to this question.

“ Then, Sir, I have always considered the Press in this State as important as the Legislature. During the last five years, the Ministers and the Chief Minister were actually taking the Press into confidence whenever the Assembly was not in session. The Press was functioning very well indeed and was putting questions freely to the Ministers without being worried about points of order or relevancy which require the interference of the Chair here.

“ It has always given me delight to read the kind of questions put by the Press representatives to the Hon. Ministers. I am not saying this in any lighthearted manner. Therefore the Press is a very important institution in our State at present. I think the accommodation given to the Press representatives is totally inadequate. They are put up in a different building and a portion of it is to be given to the Post Office at our request. Some other good place must be given to them. After taking notes for 10 or 15 minutes they have to go there and type out the transcript and then come here to continue the work of note-taking for a long time. It is good of them to sit here taking down notes of our speeches till we finish instead of going away at 5 o'clock like the shop assistants and establishments. They have to sit here long; but the kind of chairs they are given are not good. I think the chairs should be changed. I need not make a big point of this on the floor of the House. More convenient chairs must be provided for them in our own interest so that the proceedings may be more comfortably reported.

“ Then, Sir, coming to the question of language, we are experiencing difficulty every day. I know it is inherent in a composite Assembly like this, and no one can look at it in a light-hearted way or in a nonchalant way. We must find a solution. We belong to a composite province (and there are bound to be bilingual provinces) and there are bound to be two languages to be interpreted. I think if there is the persistence of the 20 or more per cent minority, to speak in their own language, some arrangement must be made by the Hon. Speaker to interpret their speeches in the appropriate languages. I remember during the years 1937 and 1938 there was a talk about engaging translators. I do not know whether this is possible or not. But I would request you to get into touch with the arrangements made by the United Nations Organization to translate the speeches made in different languages.

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I understand that a special kind of broadcasting is arranged so that the Members could hear the speeches translated into their own languages. Before we come to a good mechanical arrangement I want the Hon. Ministers to be generous to the Members of the House. Questions may be put from this side or that side of the House. Whenever the Minister understands the question, I would ask the Hon. Minister not to take it in a spirit of annoyance but to take it seriously and translate the question himself for the benefit of the Members. Then even if the Hon. Minister should give the answer in Tamil, he should also give a translation of the answer in English. It is true any one language is not understood by everybody. But at least if the Hon. Ministers make as many Members as possible understand the answers they give, it will be very helpful.

“ With regard to divisions I think the time has come when we should certainly take to mechanical arrangements. If there was a mechanical device we would certainly have called for more divisions. Some time ago I suggested a system which is found in some legislatures of the United States of America. The system is electrically operated. There is a big board and all Members are provided with electric buttons. The moment the Speaker calls for ‘Ayes’ the Members press the ‘Aye’ buttons and the board immediately gives a flash of the votes and when the Speaker calls for ‘Noes’ the Members press the ‘Noes’ buttons and their votes are also recorded.”

MR. SPEAKER :—“ But their names should be recorded.”

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—“ The names are there on the board itself. There is also an automatic counting arrangement, and within two minutes the whole count is taken. There is another arrangement also. There is a photo system on the table of the officer corresponding to the Secretary. The whole board is photographed and in three minutes copies are handed over not only to the Speaker but to the Members as well. I therefore suggest that your office might get into touch with the United States Information Service or the United States Consul and obtain detailed information about this system.

“ Coming to the Library, some reports and reference books were brought here only recently. But most of the important books have not yet been brought here. Most of the Members are new. They may want to get further information when they feel a doubt after hearing the answers given by Hon. Ministers. But we have now no means to refer to books to get information. I hope arrangements will be made to shift the Library without further delay. It should be shifted to this place by the time the next session comes off. I find the provision made for the Library is only Rs. 10,000. It is not enough. There are 375 Members now. We want to suggest the purchase of so many kinds of books. There are so many nations having parliamentary life. We may

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suggest purchase of books from those countries relating to economics, social subjects, philosophic subjects and also books on constitutional and parliamentary procedure. Therefore I think Government would do well to come forward with a supplementary grant for the purchase of books. In about five or six months the present allotment will have been spent.

“ Sir, I want to say a word with regard to the Police. You remember, Sir, the Hon. Finance Minister said that a certain number of Policemen would be put under the control of the Speaker and you also said that they had been ordered to be under your care. But still the same dress and turban of these men are worrying several persons. It is a psychological feeling. It must be changed. This morning I asked a constable whether my friend could park his car under the shade of the tree. He said he had orders not to allow parking of cars there. When I asked him from whom he got his orders, he said he had orders from the Head Constable or the Police Station. Therefore in this very compound there are Policemen getting their orders from outside.”

MR. SPEAKER:—“ They are not taking their orders from the Police Station. Probably the hon. the Leader of the Opposition has been misinformed.”

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“ Probably the constable might have mistaken. But the position was that. I do not make a complaint of it. It does not matter where we park the cars. The point is the Legislature must have its own Watch and Ward. The taking over of policemen is only a temporary arrangement. The Hon. Speaker, the Hon. Chief Minister, and the Hon. Leader of the House may sit together and come to some arrangement to create a Watch and Ward for the Legislature.

“ Then, Sir, some hon. Members pointed out certain inconveniences experienced by them in the hostel. I underline what they said and suggest that steps should be taken to improve the present position. I would also suggest that all the members of the staff of the Assembly Secretariat including those who have to work in the night time also must be provided with quarters in this vast compound itself. We must make some arrangement so that they may be nearer to the Assembly always. Then, the scales of pay of the Assistant Secretary and the Deputy Secretary should be put on a par with those of the corresponding Secretariat officers. I remember, Sir, I raised this question in 1950 and again in 1951 and the then Finance Minister said that he would look into the matter. I do not know how far the matter had been considered. I request the Hon. Finance Minister to look into this matter. In regard to editing the proceedings of this House, may I suggest, Sir, without any reflection upon the existing staff who are very overworked, that a wholtime editor be appointed to be solely in charge of this editing work?

“ The staff that are working in the Assembly Secretariat are more or less a specialized staff; the kind of work they do is special, constitutional and parliamentary; I understand they don't have the

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prospect of being taken into other departments. I therefore submit that either they should be given the privilege of being taken into other departments like Revenue, etc., or their scales of pay must be raised which would give them a great inducement. The gazetted and other subordinate officers of the Assembly must also be eligible to be drafted on for higher appointments as those in the other departments. At present, I understand, the opening is barred to these persons and I would request the Hon. the Chief Minister to consider this point. In regard to the Librarian, last time also I suggested that the scale of pay should be the same as that of the Secretariat Librarian. The Librarian is a very useful and necessary officer.

“ In this session there has been plenty of over-time work and friends have been telling that it is due to the Opposition that we are having longer sittings. It is true, Sir, we did really demand and if there is any guilt, the Opposition takes the guilt and blame upon itself. This is a new Assembly after the general elections and we had no option but to sit for longer hours as only about 25 days were allotted for the budget session. I feel sixty days should have been allotted; it is very pleasant now and in fact I feel inclined to sit late in the night to-day (laughter). Therefore, Sir, we had to demand longer hours of sitting and not because we were heartless to the staff. It was an inevitable necessity. I think, Sir, that it would not be too much if I suggest that a bonus equivalent to one month's pay in the case of staff and two months' pay in the case of peons should be given to the members of the Assembly office.

“ To-day the House Committee passed a resolution ‘ that the allotment of dwelling rooms and family quarters in the Government Estate, Mount Road, should be vested in the Committee ’. I heartily endorse the resolution. The Committee passed another resolution for constructing ‘ a separate well furnished lounge room with attached bathroom and flush-out latrine and also fitted with a division bell, very near the Assembly Chamber ’. They also passed another resolution ‘ that the library should be shifted to the Government Estate compound as early as possible ’. These are some of the matters which should be urgently attended to. I do not want to take up the time of the House any longer. I find the Hon. the Chief Minister wants to say something and I know he is capable of saying things in a humorous way and putting off all expenditure (laughter). Let him not do it. Whatever he says, let it be in the direction of the fulfilment of our desire. This is all that I have to say for the present.”

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—“ Sir, with analogies to the Finance Minister, I must deal with the hon. Member Mr. Venkateswarlu: he was complaining that I took too much of the time of the House. I submit, it is my responsibility that I am discharging and I am not feeling any sense of guilt. In spite of the time I have taken, I have always been trying to be brief and I hope other hon. Members will copy me in this respect. But, apart from the particular duties pertaining to

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the Chief Minister, if an objective view were taken, I think Mr. Venkateswarlu and Mr. Nagi Reddi have stood more often than I have ever stood in this House (laughter). I don't grudge it; I want these young gentlemen to stand up, stand up to me and stand up to everybody. I had a feeling that Mr. Venkateswarlu was feeling rather shy of me and particularly afraid of my being here and conducting the business here. (Cries of 'No, no' from Opposition Benches.) I don't like that at all. I want him to be courageous; he should ask me to speak and reply to what he says. He should not suggest even in a slight degree that he is rather tired of me; he must try to get used to me and to grow under my observation. Under my eyes I want him to grow.

"Sir, I am very grateful to the hon. Member Mr. Venkateswarlu and to the hon. the Leader of the Opposition for having taken the entire charge of the requirements of the staff and the peons and the bonus for the peons, of the Press and of everybody here. (Laughter.) I don't think there is any need for any of them to form any union. (Laughter.) The Opposition is a grand trade union for all these people." (Laughter.)

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"Sir, here the Opposition discharges its functions. It should not be understood, even by way of a joke, that we are a trade union in this matter. (The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachari: 'No, no'.) I am submitting that neither the Secretary nor the Librarian or other staff approached me. Being men of this world and having had some experience on the floor of this House, certain things having come to my notice I have only given expression to them. So, let not the Hon. the Chief Minister take it in the trade union spirit and let him not also answer in the employer spirit." (Laughter.)

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI:—"It is unfortunate that I am an employer of all these people, in the legalistic meaning at any rate. Therefore I wish to point out that all the favour I can show them has been taken away by Mr. Venkateswarlu and by the hon. Leader of the Opposition and every little point of favour that I might possibly show has been stolen from me so that everything may be put down as having been done, not because of my liking it or the Government liking it, but because of the great pressure from the Opposition. Sir, I know it is a joke. I know also what was said by the Leader of the Opposition was quite genuine. I don't mean to say that there was anything improper about it. I do feel that some time we should let each man have his own thunder, we should not try all the while to steal one another's thunder. If I give any bonus to peons, they must be grateful to Mr. Venkateswarlu and not to me! (Laughter.) (Cries of 'No, no' from the Opposition Benches.)

"Sir, having cleared the atmosphere in that respect and having cleared the possibility of my having been more silently concerned about all these people than those who are vociferously concerned about it, I shall come to the next point. The hon. the Leader of the Opposition referred to the need for a sitting room for Members. I quite agree that they should have a sitting room. But

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I should also tell the Members that they will not go to the sitting room; they will sit here only, work diligently right from the morning till late in the night, as they are doing to-day. Whereas in other Parliaments there is need for lounge rooms because the hall is too small for all the Members and they do not always watch every one as they do here.

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All hon. Members feel that they should have a lounge room. I feel that if it was a question of going out of the Hall, all hon. Members would prefer to go into the open fresh air rather than sit in the lounge. The room, for all that I know, will be full of smoke. I fear the Members are so fond of their work that there will be no great use of the lounge.

The hon. Leader of the Opposition was perfectly right in his insight into my tendency and my bias. I do incline to saving expenditure. He has correctly understood me. I wish all hon. Members appreciate it also. I think all hon. Members of this House are against waste, against lavishness, for the poor are the foundation on which we have to build our future. Take this House. It has a foundation of brick, cement and mortar. But it really stands not on that foundation, but on the foundation of the resources of the people. Of course, hon. Members like Sri R. V. Swaminathan might have gone out and seen foreign countries and their Parliaments. I have not gone to foreign lands and I can only imagine. I can take a pen and paper and suggest hundreds of improvements. There is no difficulty about it. I can build castles in the air and so to say live in them. All hon. Members want so many things. But where are we? We do not have the necessary finances. The question is whether hon. Members who have been elected by the people want to look after their comforts first, before looking after the people's comforts. It is easy to say things but difficult to put them into practice. I do not object to minimum comforts for hon. Members. May be this may appear strange to Members like the Raja of Chettinad. He is not here. He generally makes a speech and disappears. He has cast a reflection on the qualities of this building. It is true that I have not gone to foreign places. But I know that even in the House of the Mother-of-Parliaments (I mean, the House of Commons in England) there is not sufficient accommodation for all hon. Members to sit at one time. There are no loud-speakers provided for them. In fact a running commentary is going on when speeches are made by hon. Members. The Speaker is hardly audible. But we, here, have good audibility. Thanks to the electricians here, we are able to hear speeches made even from a corner. All thanks to our electricians. As Mr. Ramamurthy had observed, our gadget-makers, our industrialists and our technicians are no doubt endowed with good technical skill. He referred to our peasantry. They have shrewdness, capacity and talent. But they have to be brought up to a higher level gradually. But our technicians are very good. The electricians at the job here deserve our compliments. I am sure the speaking and hearing arrangements will improve still further.

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“ Many have complimented the Hon.^o Speaker on his impartiality. I need not speak on that subject. He requires no compliments. His qualities are obvious. What is obvious need not be commented upon.

“ I must answer the point raised by Mr. Venkateswarlu. The hon. Member has complained that interpellations are not properly answered, and that there is always a tendency on the part of Hon. Ministers to defend the departments, instead of answering interpellations straightway. I think this is a grave reflection. May I retaliate by saying that interpellations have been used in the same manner as ‘ laws ’ are used, viz., for the purpose of evading. The rules relating to and the conditions governing interpellations are all quite right and just. There are Bills and resolutions on various topics wherein arguments could be advanced for and against and a debate called for. But interpellations are intended for the purpose of getting information from the Government, which could not be got otherwise. What do we find here? The right of interpellation is used in this House cleverly, skilfully and even commendably, I should say, for creating a debate, for giving expressions to their opinions, for offering suggestions, making insinuations and lastly for making attacks upon the Government. Now if attacks are made on them, are not the Government entitled to defend? It is wrong to say that the departments are not giving out facts. On the other hand they put up only the facts. When an interpellation is put, the same is sent to the concerned department for furnishing the answer. It is for the Minister concerned to see what is relevant and what should be given to the House. All these things look like ‘ defence of departments ’ to those who wish only to attack and not get information. (Laughter.) That is why Mr. Venkateswarlu says that we are always defending the departments. Let the hon. Member put his interpellation in the proper manner. He will certainly get all the information required. I am always inclined to give all the information that is available with me. If the right of interpellation is misused for raising a debate and leading an attack, I submit, Sir, it is totally wrong and unfair. (Interruption.) Whether it referred to me or to any other Ministers, it does not matter. I am answering on their behalf. The right of interpellation should never be misused.

“ I shall now come to the short-notice questions. If short-notice questions are put, for the purpose for which they are legitimately intended to be put, the answer would be given. But when short-notice questions are put as to what took place in a district, what happened in a particular village which is far away from here, and what particular incident took place in 1950 or 1951, then all that I can say is that we have called for information and will give the answer as soon as the information is received. We cannot reply just as we like. The information we furnish should be accurate. We have to be responsible for the answers we give. It is not a debate wherein one can say one thing at one time and withdraw the same the next moment. It is not like a statement to the Press wherein we can send the contradiction the next morning.

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The answers furnished should not lack clarity. We should give precise and correct answers. Wherever information is readily available, I have never hesitated to give the answer. Almost immediately I have replied."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" What about the Budget leakage question? "

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" There was a Budget leakage. I had answered the question even before it was put, by issuing an Ordinance ! The answer to the question, whether there had been any Budget leakage, has already been furnished. But when it is asked how the Budget leakage had occurred, how can we answer that when we ourselves do not know how the matter had leaked out? Short-notice questions should not be put for raising an argument. When short-notice questions are put about events, occurrences and politics in far-off places, the only answer we could give is that we have called for information.

" Short-notice questions should be put to clear up some point or bring some grievance to Government's notice. If some little time is lost over it, it does not matter very much. When we call for information it is itself a sort of check. It is a remedy so that such sort of occurrence may not repeat itself in future, for it would be felt that the Government have begun to take action on the same. The calling for information thus acts as a deterrent. Hon. Members should take a more objective view of what takes place in the House. If they do so, they would be able to attribute to Government a certain amount of justness and truth. As far as I and the Ministry which I am leading are concerned, I can very well say, we are doing things as fairly as possible and by everyone. I should say that I am doing more than is due to the younger Members of this House. When such is the case, it pained me very much to hear the words which Mr. Venkateswarlu had used. If it is a question of my dealing with older Members like Mr. Viswanatham, I could keep them at arms length. I may put off the Leader of the Opposition; he is as good as myself and he may put me off. But I will never put off Mr. Nagi Reddi or Mr. Venkateswarlu. I will not refer to Mr. Ramamurthi.

" Then, Sir, multiplicity of languages was another point that was touched upon by the Leader of the Opposition. He wanted this State to have the United Nations Organization arrangement for listening to translations and interpretations. I am not dealing with the gadget side of it but with the fundamentals. Let me make myself clear; I do want to compel all people to understand the different languages in use in this State and in its neighbourhood. If only Members give their ears and listen calmly to articulation and voice of Members speaking other languages, if only we spend the time that we spend in debate to hear one another's language in the manner in which I have suggested, we will understand each other pretty clearly. After all, how do people learn languages? It is not by going to schools that they learn; it is by hearing and by understanding and by trying to reply by signs and gestures in the beginning; subsequently we

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learn the words themselves. If only hon. Members will listen to each other's speeches and not go away when a speech in another language takes place or take vows that they will not speak in a particular tongue, things could be solved easily. Let us remember that the languages that we speak here are not like the languages spoken at the UNO; all the languages spoken here are related to one another; Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam or Kannada are all inter-related and if only we listen calmly and speak in slow articulated style we will be able to understand and we can understand the languages though it will be somewhat difficult at the beginning. We have to live among one another and with one another and therefore it is no use wanting translators and interpreters. In principle, the short range methods suggested by the Leader of the Opposition is, I think, wrong in view of the long range commitments that we are after. I want people to understand one another. Now that the House is in a mood to hear rambling speeches, I wish to tell hon. Members that I have a child in my house who does not know a word of Tamil. It knows only Hindi and there is another which knows only Tamil and not a word of Hindi. I do not allow any of the people to translate for them but all the same they understand each other and learn each other's language. Grown up people are sophisticated and they do not wish to hear any other language except their own and they want to fight over it. Their eyes glare in anger when another language is spoken but children are innocent. I am not referring to Mr. Gopalakrishnayya. I know very well he wants to speak only in Telugu and he has taken a vow to that effect but I am not sure if he has taken a vow only to speak in that language or whether that extends to hearing of speeches in another language. As a matter of fact, I have seen him closely following and understanding the speech made by everybody in English. I think he has taken a vow only in regard to speaking. I think he had better drop that and it will be for the improvement for everybody here. I am not against interpretation, or translation but let us try to understand each other's language; let us drop isolation. The way to overcome difficulties is to face difficulties and not try to solve them by short range policies and gadgets."

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think I have much to add; we have had on the whole a pleasant discussion and I wish the debate on other Demands also were as pleasant as this one.

" Sri Venkateswarlu started the discussion with a long lecture on parliamentary procedure and how our rules should be modified and he laid stress on the need to modify the rules about adjournment motions and suggested that the rules should be so modified as to admit of all sorts of motions being brought forward here as motions for adjournment. I was rather amused to hear him because I do not claim to have as much experience in this House as he. Adjournment motions are intended for the suspension of the business of the entire House for dealing with certain kinds of matters. When you want the suspension of the business of the

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House, it should be of sufficient importance to warrant the business going on in the House being suspended. That is why it is stated that the subject-matter of an adjournment motion should be of importance and not of importance to individuals but of public importance and that is why the rule says that it should be on a definite matter of urgent public importance. I think it is a very wholesome rule. Can it be argued that the business of the House could be suspended for everything and anything; it cannot be. Not only should it be urgent, but also it should be of public importance and it should be specific and it should not be capable of being discussed in the House in the near future. My hon. Friend with all his parliamentary experience tells us to amend the rules so that all sorts of motions can be brought into the House to the detriment of its usual business. I am wondering wherefrom he drew his inspiration for the suggestion that he made. He was referring to some democratic institutions functioning in Eastern Europe and I do not know whether he drew his inspiration from things prevailing in the East European countries.

“ The Hon. the Chief Minister also dealt with short notice questions. I think it is my hon. Friend Sri Venkateswarlu who asked for information about the number of officers on a pay of Rs. 1,000 and over. (Sri Venkateswarlu: ‘ It is not I ’.) Anyhow some important Member of your party asked for that information by way of a short notice question. It is a short notice question asking for the waiver of the usual period of notice. If it is allowed, all the Secretaries to Government and other officials will be gathering the information but if the Minister concerned says that he cannot agree to the waiver of notice the cry goes up that the Government always object to short notice questions. But let me tell the House, Sir, that we have always answered short notice questions when it is of importance.

“ The Leader of the Opposition has given very many constructive suggestions. I have not known him for long and I have only come to know him as the Leader of the Opposition. But one thing I have noticed is that whenever he speaks, he is forgetting that he is the Leader of the Opposition and he has been always able to give very good and constructive suggestions. It is one of such speeches which I have heard to-day and I can assure the hon. Member that I will, not only I but the Government also will give very careful consideration to the suggestions that he has made.

“ With regard to the improvements which have got to be made to this House and especially with regard to the amenities to the Members, I well realize that hon. Members are put to very great difficulties. It is not necessary that we should live in extravagance but still we should have our ordinary comforts so that hon. Members may be able to discharge their functions properly. For example many hon. Members find that the food supplied to them is not wholesome and it upsets their health. If that is so, how can they continue long here in this House in Madras and discharge their functions here as Members of this House? So also about this very Chamber where we are sitting. Leave alone the artistic beauty, it

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should be comfortable enough for Members to sit here for a long time. If this Chamber gets heated, then the tendency is to go out and have some free air. It should be comfortable enough for hon. Members to remain here long enough so that they may participate in the debate here and discharge their functions. (Sri P. Venkateswarlu : ' What about air-conditioning? ') Even then there should be some provision made for hon. Members to get heated now and then! All ordinary comforts at least should be provided to the hon. Members. We have just started. This Chamber is new. The Hostel which has been built is new. As we go on, I am sure, we will be able to adjust ourselves and make all the necessary changes which are required for the purpose of making our life comfortable. I am sure, in course of time we will find that not only this House has got all the amenities required but also the residences where Members are staying will be made quite comfortable for them to stay. There will be always enthusiasm for the Members to go to the Legislature.

" I need not take up the time of the House any longer. I hope at least this Demand will be granted unanimously without a cut as it relates to the salary and allowance of the Members, the salary of the Hon. Speaker and the Hon. Deputy Speaker and also the salary of the staff for whom the hon. the Leader of the Opposition pleaded so eloquently."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" If the Hon. Minister for Finance will at least give me an assurance that he will consider the suggestions made by the hon. the Leader of the Opposition and myself regarding facilities to the Members and particularly to the staff, I have no objection to withdraw my cut motion."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is the hon. Member withdrawing his cut motion? "

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" I am withdrawing my cut motion."

The cut motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall now put the original motion to the vote of the House. The question is—

' That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,91,800 under Demand X—State Legislature '."

The Demand was carried and the Grant was made.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I now adjourn the House till 10-30 a.m. tomorrow, Saturday, 26th July 1952."

The House then adjourned.